

FALL AND WINTER OF 1892.

The Season for Fall and Winter Goods has Fairly Opened!

And we are Prepared for you in Each and Every Department!

It is useless to say that we have the largest stock, simply from the fact that every child in the county, old enough to know anything, knows that to be true. We do say we are making the strongest bid for your trade this season we have ever made. We can show you more bargains this year than we have ever been able to do during our twenty-five years of business in Humboldt. We call special attention to our Stock of Dry Goods and Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wraps. We pride ourselves on these departments. Can give you as good an assortment as you can find in Kansas City, and pledge our prices lower.

Another very strong department is our Clothing Department. We carry more Clothing of the Latest Cuts and Designs than all the other merchants in the county put together. This is strong language but if you will visit us you will be at once convinced that we publish facts. We are now selling Indigo Blue Prints at 5 cts. per yd.; a good Cotton Flannel at 4 cts. per yd.; Turkey Red (54 inch) Table Linen at 20 cts. a yd.; Men's strong Kip Boots at \$1.50 a pair. And all other goods in proportion. Come and see us! It will pay you for your time and trip if you are not satisfied that all we say is true.

HYSINGER & ROSETHAL, HUMBOLDT - - - KANSAS.

THE IOLA REGISTER.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1892.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President.....BENJAMIN HARRISON
For Vice-President.....WHITLAM REED

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Judge of Supreme Court, D. M. VALENTINE
For Governor.....ABRAHAM W. SMITH
For Lieutenant Governor.....R. F. MOORE
For Secretary of State.....W. C. EDWARDS
For Auditor of State.....J. K. BRICK
For Treasurer.....J. BRUCE LYNCH
For Attorney General.....T. F. GARVER
For Sup't. Pub. Instruction.....J. C. DAVIS
For Commissioner, Second Dist., E. H. FRYSON
For Commissioner at Large.....GEO. T. ANTHONY

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator, 14th Dist., CHAS. F. SCOTT
For Representative.....L. R. PEARSON
For Probate Judge.....J. L. ARNOLD
For County Attorney.....T. S. STOVER
For Clerk District Court.....FRANK L. TRAVIS
For County Superintendent.....H. H. JONES
For Commissioner, 3rd Dist., E. D. LACY



Reasons Why They Should Be Elected.

Save Us from This!
Italian labor in Italian merchandise was imported into this country last year, in competition with American labor, at prices that should fill sensitive souls with horror, and alarm the thoughtful for the future of the human race. The pay in the cotton factories of Naples is 50 cents a day; of the Neapolitan marble and granite cutters, from 40 to 50 cents a day, according to skill; of coachmen, 30 cents; of women in lace factories, 10 cents; and girls, 7 cents; of soldiers in the army, \$2 a month. Of all the workmen in the glass works of Italy, only the skilled blowers receive as high as a dollar a day; and laborers on farms, hoeing or making hay, from 15 to 18 cents a day, working from sun to sun. God save America from such wages!—Tariff A. B. C. Book.

ANOTHER ALASKAN LETTER.

Some More of Fred Funston's Adventures and Observations.

A person who would cast his lot at Yakutat Bay, or in fact anywhere on the Alaskan coast, must of necessity become an expert in the use of the light and "nobby" spruce canoes of the country or confine his wanderings to the immediate vicinity of his own domicile. As the burro is to New Mexico and the mustang to Texas, so is the canoe to the Thlinket of Alaska. No one walks in Alaska, at least in this part of it, neither does he ride, as the burro and the mule have not yet made their advent into the tangled and gloomy forests of the far Northwest.

To me, accustomed to the fine, open forests of the Rockies and the Sierra Nevada, the forests of the Alaskan coast are a revelation. The trees are not large, compared with those of the western Territories; in fact, the average size is much smaller. But it is the density of growth, the network of fallen trees in all stages of decay which cover the ground in picturesque confusion, the deep and soft spongy moss, and above all the dense and tangled undergrowth of black alder, "devil club" and wild currant bushes that makes the forests absolutely impenetrable. In some parts of the forest near Yakutat it would be a hard day's work for a man unencumbered by a load to push his way for a mile. Climbing over the slippery and moss-covered logs, and pushing his way inch by inch through thorny bushes, falling into a sphagnum swamp knee deep every moment, tormented by mosquitoes and black flies, he would be likely to give up the job in disgust.

after half an hour's effort and never attempt it again.

In such a country it is no wonder that the dug-out canoe has reached a high development and that all communication is by water, either along the coast or up the numerous rivers and bays. The Yakutat canoe is acknowledged to be superior in lightness and in beauty of model to those made anywhere else on the Alaskan coast. Each canoe is made from a single piece of well seasoned white spruce. The rough work is done with an axe, and the finishing with a curiously constructed knife with curved blade. The canoes, when completed, range from ten to twenty feet in length, and from two to four feet in width. The prow is ram shaped and the sides are about an inch thick. The smaller canoes weigh not more than a hundred pounds, and can be easily dragged along the bank. There are no seats, and the occupants kneel on the bottom facing toward the prow. Light paddles about five feet long are used in place of oars. Three rapid strokes are made on each side alternately, and as the occupant faces the prow instead of the stern as in a skiff he steers the canoe easily with the paddle.

The smaller canoes, those ten feet long, carry from one to four persons and the larger ones eight or ten. This does not include the great cedar war canoes, of which there are several in each village. The Yakutat chief has one of these forty foot long and five feet across, made from a single log. I saw this canoe at one time loaded with eighteen people, ten dogs and a large amount of camp equipment. The Thlinket does not hesitate to go far out to sea in the smallest canoes, and the Hassler passed some off Cape Manby thirty miles from land on the open ocean where the rollers were ten feet high. To one who has not seen it last it is beyond comprehension how a light canoe whose sides are only a foot above the water can ride like a duck over billows of such height.

An experience of my own will give an idea of the use to which these light canoes can be put. It became necessary in the course of my work for me to take a trip from Yakutat to Cape Manby, a distance of twenty miles, on the open ocean. I had with me my camp hand, a white man whose experience with canoes was about as limited as my own. The trip was made in my canoe, a craft twelve feet long, two feet wide and weighing about two hundred pounds. After waiting for several days, we made the start on a beautiful June morning, and paddling over the smooth, glassy waters of Mulgrave Bay rounded the point of Khatuck Island and were soon on the open Pacific ocean, where the long swell coming in made us bob up and down like a cork. The canoe would mount a big roller, and slide down into the trough of the sea as gracefully as a swan.

This was all very well as long as there was no wind, but the Alaskan weather resembles the Kansas Democracy, inasmuch as one never knows what freak to expect next. So it happened that within an hour or two after leaving camp the wind rose from the southeast, which in this country always means a gale. But we had started and were not going to return to Yakutat, to be jeered at by the officers of the Hassler, who had predicted that we would be back in an hour. It was not long before the increasing wind had kicked up an angry sea, and we had a serious job on hands. The long smooth rollers had given place to rough and boisterous waves, or "white caps," and we were tossed about in a fearful manner. Every time the canoe caught a big wave she took a lot of water over the side, and it kept me busy bailing out while White paddled. An ordinary river skiff would not have lived a minute in such a sea, but the little canoe did nobly. It is true that she took in water over the side, but even a whaleboat would have done that. Often it seemed that she was going to be up-ended, but she always came down with her keel squarely underneath. Under such conditions, paddling was hard and exasperating work, and our progress in the teeth of the wind was by no means rapid. We had been steering by Mount St. Elias, but about noon there appeared before us the low, tree-covered coast,

near Cape Manby, and in a few hours more we were a few hundred yards off the beach, ready for that most dangerous and trying task connected with boating on the open ocean, landing through the surf. It is a tame affair to land in a boat in the smooth waters of a harbor, but a most serious undertaking to control and steer a boat or canoe through the lines of roaring and tumbling breakers that line the coast of the open ocean. Absolute coolness and self control are more necessary than strength and skill in landing a canoe through breakers. One timid person may capsize the craft at a critical moment and drown everyone in it. It was on the identical spot where we landed that exactly one year before the revenue cutter, "Bear," lost a lieutenant and six men by the capsizing of a whale-boat in making a landing. Owing to the wind the surf was unusually high and we made preparations for an upset by removing our shoes and the greater part of our clothing. After numerous words of caution to each other not to get "rattled," we paddled into the first line of breakers and headed for the beach four hundred yards away, where the surf was booming ominously. Our great solitude now was to keep the boat straight, that is so that the incoming rollers would strike square astern and not on the quarter, as that would throw her broadside on with the chances in favor of a capsize. We had worked her slowly and carefully and were within a hundred feet of the sandy beach, ready for the theoretical moment of going in on the last breaker, called the "currier," from the way the top curls over. I steadied the canoe as the big fellow nearly ten feet high struck us, and we slid up over it like a duck, taking on board, however, half a barrel of water. It was exciting work and hard to keep perfectly cool, and one of us—probably both—blundered and we did not get far enough in on this breaker, with the result that the next one struck us unprepared, and we got the looked for ducking. Luckily the accident happened so near the beach that the water was not more than waist deep and before the next breaker came we got out, dragging the canoe with us. We had been eight hours in going twenty-four miles—a distance which could be covered in much less time in smooth weather.

Our return two days later was made miserable by a rain storm which obscured the land so that we were compelled to steer by a pocket compass. This time we were out eleven hours. The example given above will give a fair idea of canoeing under the most unfavorable circumstances. On the smooth glassy waters lying between Khatuck Island and the Thlinket village it was altogether a different matter, and was a favorite exercise to take a spin of a few hours over the Auskew river to gather strawberries or to Knight Island to shoot porpoise.

Speaking of strawberries it may be a surprise to some people to know that away up here in the land of glaciers and icebergs, the strawberry is found in such quantities and such size and flavor as to be almost beyond belief. Between the mouth of the Auskew and Cape Phipps is one field of about ten acres of wild strawberries lying between the beach and the forest. In size they will average nearly an inch in diameter and are so numerous on the ground that one can hardly pick his way through the patch without stepping on them. The Alaskan strawberry is pear shaped and of a light pink color. The Indians nearly live on them during the season and the bears eat a great many, but with all that countless numbers rot on the vines.

There are also in the woods immense numbers of wild red raspberries called salmon berries. These berries of a brilliant red color are somewhat larger than the domestic blackberry and grow from a bush about five feet high. In addition to the above the woods contain large numbers of huckleberries which form the leading article of food among the Indians. These various fruits with the great plenty of fish and game add not a little to the comfort of camp life in Alaska.

As would be supposed the great bug-bear here is the weather. There are some bright days and I have even seen ten consecutive days of perfectly cloudless weather at Yakutat Bay, days in which the sea was of glassy smoothness and the sky as blue as that of California. But when the rain begins it never knows when the job is finished. At one time the water poured down in torrents and the wind blew a furious gale for eleven days and nights without cessation. During such time we remained housed up reading the magazines or entertaining our Thlinket visitors who overwhelmed us on such occasions. A phenomenon peculiar to these northern latitudes is the long summer daylight. There was not a time from our arrival on the nineteenth of May until July 29 when one could not read ordinary print at midnight even when there was no moon. In the interval between sunset and sunrise there was a mellow twilight in which objects at a distance were seen as plainly as at noon. On June 21 the sun was in sight for twenty-two hours and when it set at 11 p. m. sank only a few degrees below the northern horizon to appear again at 1 p. m. Of course the corresponding season in winter is just the reverse where the sun sneaks up the fog banks in the middle of the forenoon or later and remains in sight only a few hours. So that taken as an average the Alaskan system of dividing the light and darkness is not superior to that in use in Kansas.

Pears' Soap

The skin ought to be clear; there is nothing strange in a beautiful face.

If we wash with proper soap, the skin will be open and clear, unless the health is bad. A good skin is better than a doctor.

The soap to use is Pears'; no alkali in it. It is perhaps the only soap in the world with no alkali in it.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

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FRED FUNSTON

Piles of People have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.—Cowan & Ausherman.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nausea, dizziness, distress after eating, pain in the side, &c. While their most reliable success has been shown in curing...

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure...

Another would-be complaint to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their system does not become so bad, and they are strictly vegetable and do not grip or bow down. In all cases 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or bow down. In all cases 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Rail Road Time-Table.

SOUTHERN KANSAS—GOING NORTH.

No. 200—Passenger, daily.....12:41 p. m.
No. 201—Eastern Express, daily.....1:30 p. m.
No. 216—Way freight, daily ex. Sun.....2:37 p. m.
No. 220—Freight, daily.....6:15 p. m.
No. 222—Freight, daily.....8:45 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 203—Passenger, daily.....2:07 p. m.
No. 204—Panhandle express, daily.....1:36 a. m.
No. 217—Freight, daily ex. Monday.....10:30 a. m.
No. 223—Freight, daily.....12:25 p. m.
Train No. 218 carries passengers between Garrettsville and Chanute only. Close connections made at Kansas City and through tickets for sale for all eastern points. R. A. Edgar, local agent.

FORT SCOTT, WICHITA & WESTERN—GOING EAST.

No. 434—Passenger, daily.....2:44 p. m.
No. 435—Way freight, daily ex. Sun.....2:25 p. m.
No. 436—Freight, daily.....10:50 a. m.
No. 437—Way freight, daily ex. Sun.....11:40 p. m.
Freight trains on this road carry passengers. For fares and other information call on the undersigned. R. S. Happerstein.

DENTISTRY.

J. J. Crow—Office at residence of Dr. Seth Toner.

A. T. Crow—Dental surgeon. Office over Richards & Welch's store. Fine gold work a specialty.

ATTORNEYS.

J. R. Goshorn—attorney-at-law and notary public. Office over Coulton's hardware store, Kan. Kan.

H. A. Ewing County Atty. R. H. Bennett. Ewing & Bennett, attorneys at law, at Court House.

A. H. Campbell—attorney-at-law. Will practice in any court of the State. Office one room east of post office, up stairs, Iola, Kans.

Forrest, Grace & Foster—attorneys and counselors-at-law. Office two doors north of Northrup's bank, Iola, Kansas.

Gard & Roberts—Lawyers. Office in Register building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. D. Scott, M. D.—physician and accoucher. Office in J. W. Scott's drugstore.

J. E. Jewell, M. D.—physician and surgeon. Special attention paid to surgery and eye diseases. Moran, Kansas.

L. Toner, M. D.—Office west side square, Iola, Kansas. Special attention given to the diseases of females and children.

C. H. Boulton—Homeopathic physician. Surgery and diseases of women and children a specialty. Office at residence near Pennsylvania Central Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Allen county Horticultural Society meets in Iola the second Saturday in each month at 2 p. m. Robert Cook, Pres.

Iola Public Library—Over Northrup's bank. Open every Saturday from 2 to 5 p. m. Stock and membership tickets for sale at the room. Mrs. Wm. Knapp, Librarian.

Bible Society—A supply of bibles and testaments may be found at the Allen county bible Depository, J. W. Scott.

T. S. Stover—Abstracter of titles. Has a complete set of abstract books at 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. The only one who makes investigation of titles a specialty. Iola, Kansas.

G. A. R.—McCook Post No. 51 meets the first Saturday, on or before each 1st moon at G. A. R. Hall. All comrades in good standing are invited to meet with the Post. L. Port, P. C.

G. A. R.—Sunderland Post No. 54 meets the first Saturday before the full moon of each month in Dawson Hall, Moran. All comrades in good standing are invited. G. W. Matthews, P. C.

McCook Relief Corps No. 145 meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at G. A. R. Hall. Mrs. Anna Appa, Pres.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal—Services in Odd Fellows hall the second and fourth Sundays in each month at 8 o'clock p. m. John Bennett, pastor.

Christian, or Disciples—Corner of Broadway and Broadway. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. every second and fourth Sunday; Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights at 7:30 p. m.

United Brethren—Praying every Sunday evening at the court house. Sunday school 2:30 p. m. R. H. Bennett, Superintendent. J. L. Robinson, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal—Corner of Jefferson and Broadway. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to all of these meetings. A. S. Reed, pastor.

Baptist—On Broadway street. Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday evening. J. F. Huckleberry, pastor.

Reformed—Divine worship in the Christ Reformed church at 11 o'clock a. m. every Sunday. German services every two weeks at two o'clock p. m. Sunday school every Sabbath at 10 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited to attend. W. E. Shaker, pastor.

Presbyterian—Madison Ave. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. J. McGaughey, pastor.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming as well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purger medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. It cures Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, etc. For cure of all these ailments, try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at W. J. Evans' drug store.

DON'T BE AFRAID.

So many people avoid crowds and large gatherings, because they are in constant dread of being trod upon, and having a pet corn or bunion painfully bruised—this can be avoided by the use of Chrysos Corn Cure. Every bottle warranted. Evans Bros.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR
IT CURES THE AILMENTS OF
MAN AND BEAST
IT CURES IN BEAST:
FOOT ROT, SCREW WORM, SCRATCHES, SPRAIN, HOLLOW HORN, SHOULDER ROT, WIND GALLS, SWINNEY

THE CURES
RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, STINGS, BRUISES

MAN AND BEAST
HAS STOOD THE
TEST OF
40 Years

Mustang Liniment penetrates the muscles, membranes and tissues, thereby reaching the seat of disease, which is a property not found in any other liniment. The Housewife, Farmer, Stock Raiser or Mechanic cannot afford to be without it. It should be kept in every household for emergencies. It will save many doctors' bills. For sale everywhere at 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

DOCTOR
AGE AND
EXPERIENCE
WHITTIER

215 W. NINTH ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.
"Come tell me your troubles, and I will cure you." This is the motto of Dr. Whittier, a man of great experience and skill. He has cured thousands of cases of all kinds of diseases, and his name is known all over the world. He is a man of great kindness and sympathy, and he will do all in his power to relieve the suffering. He is a man of great skill and experience, and he will do all in his power to cure the sick. He is a man of great kindness and sympathy, and he will do all in his power to relieve the suffering. He is a man of great skill and experience, and he will do all in his power to cure the sick. He is a man of great kindness and sympathy, and he will do all in his power to relieve the suffering.

A NEW SUCCESSFUL BOOK.
Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Poems
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The greatest humorist book ever published. It will drive away the blues and make life worth living. Price in handsomely illustrated binding \$1.50, paper cover 50 cents. The above books are for sale by bookstores and news-dealers, or will be mailed, post paid, on receipt of price by
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We sell you everything at our lowest price with manufacturers' discounts on all goods manufactured and imported into the United States. We sell you everything at our lowest price with manufacturers' discounts on all goods manufactured and imported into the United States.

Sheriff's Sale.
(First published Friday, Sept. 30, 1892.)
THE STATE OF KANSAS, ALLEN CO., SS.
In the District Court, Seventh Judicial District, sitting in and for Allen County, State of Kansas.
William H. Hinks and Benjamin J. Fish, as executors of the will of J. F. Hinkleberry, deceased, plaintiffs,
vs.
Jacob D. Crab, Marion W. Crab, E. A. Barber, C. Van Horn, H. A. Ewing and T. S. Stover and C. H. Frost, as administrators of Estate of R. H. Dayton, deceased, defendants.

Don't Be Bluffed!
Don't let the other fellow bluff you in discussing politics, but have in your pocket the American Political Record of 1892. Thirty years of political statistical history on the questions of the hour. Every voter should have a copy. Price 25 cents, post paid.
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